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A CORRECTION.

To the Editors of the Harvard Law Review:

Since the publication of my article in the last number of the REVIEW, I have learned that the article in 2 Law Quarterly Review, 506, referred to by me in note 5, page 273, and described as "presumably from the pen of Sir Frederick Pollock," was not, in fact, written by him. I therefore desire to correct the statement.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM SCHOFIELD.

BOSTON, Feb. 12, 1890.

THE case of *The Metropolitan Exhibition Company v. Ward* is a single combat between two of the chiefs in the greater battle between our base-ball capitalists and our base-ball players. The plaintiff company or its predecessors and the defendant on the 23d of April, 1889, entered into a contract by which the defendant agreed to play ball with the New York Base-Ball Club from 1st April to 31st October, 1889, on a certain salary. The plaintiff company had also by this agreement the right to "reserve" the defendant for the season of 1890 at a salary of not less than three thousand dollars, and in a club not to exceed fourteen members in number at the time of the reserve. The further right was given to the plaintiff company of terminating all obligations on this contract by ten days' notice given at any time. The services thus promised for the year 1889 have been performed by the defendant, and the money for them has been paid. The defendant has been reserved by the plaintiff company for the year 1890, but has been actively employed in the work of other base-ball clubs. The plaintiff company then files this bill to restrain the defendant from playing base-ball or rendering services of any kind for any one until 31st October, 1890, and a motion is made to enjoin the defendant until the hearing of the cause. The main question raised by the suit is, therefore, what is the legal effect of the "reserve" secured to the plaintiff company by the agreement of 23d April, 1889?